

TERESHCHENKO, S.; MAKSIMOVA, I.

Radio amateur books published by the All-Union Society for Assistance
to the Army, Air Force, and Navy. Radio no.2:63 F '62.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Bibliography--Radio)

TERESHCHENKO, S. F.

"Price Formation in the Cotton Industry of the USSR."

dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Economy at the Inst.
for Economy.

Defense of Dissertation (Jan-Jul 1957)
Sect. of Economy, Philosophy, and Jurisprudence
Vest. AN SSSR, 1957, v. 27, No. 12, pp. 126-128

SIL'VESTROVICH, S.I.; SEBTYURIN, G.G.; TERESHCHENKO, S.G.

Use of finely dispersed materials in glass manufacture. Trudy MKHTI
no.24:279-297 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

(Glass manufacture)

GLEYM, V.G.; ZHISHOCHENKO, V.I.; LAVROVA, E.M.; TERESHCHENKO, S.G.

Electrochemical cleaning of petroleum products from the
surface of metal. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5
no.1:87-91 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo
transporta.

GLEYM, V.G.; TERESHCHENKO, S.G.; ALEKSANDROVA, T.A.

Process of air bubbling through mineral oil emulsion. Zhur.
prikl. khim. 37 no. 5:1014-1020 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Rostovskiy-na Donu institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo
transporta.

OLEYM, V.G.; ALEKSANDROVA, T.A.; TERESHCHENKO, S.G.

Air bubbling through hydrocarbons and their mixtures.

Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 10 no.11:23-25 N '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

TRRESHCHENKO, V.

We saw that in the tundra. Znan. ta pratsia no.9:32 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Salmon)

YANKOVSKIY, I.P.; SKLYADNEV, V.M.; ZAYKOVSKIY, I.M.; DORSKIY, M.Ye.;
LAKHTANOV, A.P.; TERESHCHENKO, V., red.; STEPANOVA, N.,
tekhn.red.

[Introduction of automation in the construction industry of the
White Russian S.S.R.] Vnedrenie avtomatizatsii na predpriyatiakh
stroitel'noi industrii Belorusskoi SSR. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR,
Red.proizvodstvennoi lit-ry, 1960. 56 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Orgtekhstroï, trust, Minsk.

(White Russia--Construction industry) (Automation)

SHCHEGLOV, Boris Samuilovich, dotsent; TERESHCHENKO, V., red.;
STEPANOVA, N., tekhn.red.

[Accounting for output and wages without working orders;
experience of the Minsk Radio Plant] Bezsnariadnyi uchet
vyrabotki i zarabotnoi platy; iz opyta Minskogo radiozavoda.
Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, Rad.proizvodstvennoi lit-ry, 1960.
23 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Minsk--Productivity accounting)
(Minsk--Wages--Accounting)

SAGALOVICH, Iosif Aronovich, inzh.; LIBO, Vul'f Ziselevich, inzh.;
KOPELEVICH, Aron Markovich, inzh.; ETIN, Gennadiy Yefimovich,
inzh.; TERESHCHENKO, V., red.; KALECHITS, G., tekhn.red.

[Technological innovations in finishing; operations] Novoe
v tekhnologii otdelochnykh rabot. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, Red.
proizvodstvennoi lit-ry, 1960. 51 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Treat "Otdelstroy" No.7 Ministerstva stroitel'stva BSSR (for
Sagalovich, Libo, Kopelevich, Etin).
(Building--Technological innovations)

TERESHCHENKO, V.

Islands that disappera. Znan. ta pratsia no. 12:27 D '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Barents Sea—Islands)

PETROV, Dmitriy Ivanovich; TERESHCHENKO, V., red.; KALECHITS, G.,
tekhn. red.

[Let us work the communist way] Rabotaem po-kommunisticheski.
Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR. Red. proizvodstvennoi lit-ry, 1961. 38 p.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Direktor Vitebskogo kovrovogo kombinata (for Petrov).
(Vitebsk—Rug and carpet industry)

DOROFYEV, Aleksey Fedorovich; KUNASHKEVICH, Vladimir Il'ich;
TERESHCHENKO, V., red.

[Manufacturing large sand-lime blocks with unslaked lime;
practices of the Minsk Plant for Large Building Elements]
Proizvodstvo krupnykh silikatnykh blokov na negasher i iz-
vesti; iz opyta raboty Minskogo kombinata krupnoblochnykh
stroitel'nykh konstruktsii. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, 1961.
89 p. (MIRA 17:6)

VERZHBITSKIY, N.D.; YANKOVSKIY, I.P.; SKURATOVICH, P.P.; KRUL', A.V.;
TERESHCHENKO, V., red.; DOMOVSKAYA, G., tekhn. red.

[Efficiency suggestions from construction workers of White Russia] Ratsionalizatorskie predlozhenia stroitelei Belorussii.
Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, 1961. 151 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. White Russia. Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. 2. Zamestitel' ministra stroitel'stva Belorusskoy SSR (for Krul').
(White Russia--Building--Technological innovations)

MALYSHKO, Aleksandr Kirillovich, traktorist; TERESHCHENKO, V.,
red.; KARPINOVICH, Ya., tekhn. red.

[Tractor comes to the felling area] Traktor vykhodit na
lesoseku. Minsk, Gosizdat BSSR, 1963. 30 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Gantsevichskiy lespromkhoz Brestskoy oblasti (for
Malyshko).
(Lumbering—Machinery) (Tractors)

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CA

Tiles. M. Arcey and V. Teredychenko. *Sovetskii Tekhniki* 5, No. 45, 20 (1939). — Shiny, smooth plates resistant to light, water, oil, acids, alkalis, steam and frost were prep'd. as follows: (1) Paper sheets were impregnated with an alc. soln. of bakelite, cut to desired shape, pressed for 5-10 min. between polished metal plates at 50-60 kg./sq. cm. heated to 130-150° together with a film of lacquer, and cemented to a base by means of bakelite under a pressure of 10-15 kg./sq. cm. at 120-200° for 5-7 min. The lacquer should contain not over 1-1.5% of free phenol. These tiles can be used for outside walls of buildings, wash rooms, etc. (2) Tiles with a "cold glaze" are prep'd. by two methods: (a) The surface of the tiles is preliminarily treated with a casein glue and a filler (feldspar, kaolin, etc.) and covered with a mixt. of bakelite lacquer, mineral pigment and kaolin. The casein glue is prep'd. from dry casein dissolved in water in the presence of NH_4OH at 20-55°. The covering pigment consists of 74-56% bakelite lacquer, 10-17% mineral pigment and 8-9% kaolin. The tiles are dried for 12-14 hrs. and then allowed to polymerize after the application of the pigment. (b) The porous tile is painted with a mixt. of casein pigment, NH_4OH and H_2O , and dried in air at 18-20° for 4-5 hrs. The glaze is applied by immersing the tiles in bakelite lacquer without a filler. These tiles cannot be used on outer walls. A. A. Rochtingk

A. A. Hochstetler

ASB-36 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

20

Slag-portland cement. V. Terent'evskii. *Novosti Tekhniki* 1946, No. 30, 34.—Addn. of natural gypsum (8%), NaCl (2%) and kiln dust (5%) improves slag.

portland cement. NaCl increases the velocity of soln. of H_2SiO_4 in the slag. Kiln dust, besides a chem. action on slag, promotes the absorption of water, which gradually passes into a hardened cement. The role of gypsum is not known. The following compn. of slag-portland cement is recommended: blast-furnace granular slag 47-50, portland cement clinker 40-45, NaCl 2, natural gypsum 6, kiln dust 3%.

A. A. Podgurny

ASB.SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TERESHCHENKO, V. A., MASLYANSKIY, G. N.

Clay industries

Products from a clay-coagulated mass. Stek. i ker. 9 no. 5 (1952)

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 195~~8~~₂. Unclassified.

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abat Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1727

Author: Tereshchenko, V., and Neklyudova, G.

Institution: None

Title: Light Concrete from Blast-Furnace Slag Cement

Original

Periodical: Stroit. materialy, izdeliya, i konstruktsii, 1956, No 6, 29-30

Abstract: The possibility of producing vibration-packed foam-activated light concrete wares with a dry bulk density of 1,040-1,620 kg/m³ and ultimate compression strengths of 7-152 kg/cm² has been established. The following raw materials were used: portland cement 68-123 kg/m³, lime 26-38 kg/m³, granulated blast-furnace slag (activated on the crusher rollers for 12 minutes) 377-683 kg/m³, CaCl₂ (calculated at 1.5% of the weight of the granulated slag), and punice ($\gamma_0 = 1,500$ kg/m³) 580-630 kg/m³. Grade DI YUZhNII lime-tar plasticizer was used as the foaming agent.

Card 1/1

TERESHCHENKO, P.S; STIKHIN, M.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Lenin Collective Farm is introducing an efficient management system. Zemledelie 8 no.2:23-27 F '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Predsedatel' kolchoza imeni Lenina, Gatchinskogo rayona, Leningradskoy oblasti (for Tereshchenko). 2. Severo-Zapadnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Stikhin).

(Gatchina District--Collective farms)

TERESHCHENKO, V. A.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31675

Author : Tereshchenko V. A.

Title : Cement-Free Unfired Blocks for Walls

Orig Pub: Stroit. prom-st', 1956, No 11, 35

Abstract: Description of semi-production scale experiments on the manufacture of hollow and solid semi-stone wall-building blocks from coagulated ground clays. As a "binder" was utilized a local clay to which were added, during dry grinding, 10% granulated slag and 10% lime, and as a filler -- granulated blast furnace slag having a volumetric

Card 1/2

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31675

weight of 1.1 ton/m³. Conditions of hydrothermal
treatment of the articles and the results of
physico-mechanical tests, are stated.

Card 2/2

TERESHCHENKO, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MEKLYUDOVA, G., inzh. (Khar'kov)

Large wall blocks made of foamed slag concrete. Stroi.mat. 3
no.11:31 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Concrete blocks--Testing)
(Walls)

TERESHCHENKO, V.A.

TERESHCHENKO, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEKLYUDOVA, G.A., inzh.

Technology of producing wall materials using activated air-entrained
lightweight concrete, *Biul. stroi. tekhn.* 15 no.1:19-21 Ja '58.

(MIRA 11:2)

1. *Tekhn. nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu.*
(Lightweight concrete)

TERESHCHENKO, Vasilii Fedorovich; RUSAKOV, M.F., etv.red.; STAROSTENKO,
T.M., red.

[On a sailing vessel across three oceans] Na parusnyku cherez
try okeany. Kyiv, 1960. 31 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia
pelitychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukraini'koi RSR. Ser.9, no.5)
(MIRA 13:6)

(Voyages and travels)

TERESHCHENKO, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRIVILEV, P.A., inzh.

Industrial method for stabilizing the texture of blast-
furnace slags tending to silicate decomposition. Stroi.mat.
6 no.4:13-16 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Slag)

VOLCHANSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; MASLYANSKIY, G.N., red.; ~~TERESHCHENKO~~
~~V.A.~~, kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KHVOROSTANSKAYA, Ye.M.,
red.; GAYDAY, V.K., red.

[Treatment and applications of molten slags] Pererabotka i
primenenie shlakovykh rasplavov. Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1965.
218 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po de-
lam stroitel'stva.

ZASTEZHKO, Yu.S.; TERESHCHENKO, V.A.; LUR'YE, A.I.

New data on the geothermic conditions of the Dnieper-Donets
Lowland. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 30 no.11:115-117 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya gidrogeologii i geokhimi podzemnykh vod
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta prirodnogo
gaza, Khar'kov. Submitted August 12, 1964.

TERESHCHENKO, V.F. (Kiyev).

Whale bone on the shore of Kola Bay, Priroda 46 no.9:120 8 '57.
(Kola Bay--Whales, Fossil) (MLBA 10r8)

TERESHCHENKO, V.F., Cand Geog Sci -- (diss) "Physico-geographic characteristics of the Barents Sea." Rostov-on-Don, 1958, 22 pp
(Rostov-on-Don Univ) 220 copies (KL, 32-58, 107)

- 10 -

PANASHCHENKO, I.P., dots.; CHUNTULOV, V.T., dots.; POGREBINSKIY, A.P.,
prof.; SPATAR, N.G., dots.; LAUTA, S.P., dots.; USTINOVA, L.A.,
dots.; KRIVEN', P.V., prof.; FILIPPOV, V.I., dots.; GOLUBEV, V.A.,
kand. ekon. nauk; DZYUBKO, I.S., dots.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.N., dots.;
ZATSEPIN, V.G., dots.; TERESHCHENKO, V.F.; LOYBERG, M.Ya.,
kand. ist. nauk ; ORLIK, Ye.L., red.; KHOKHANOVSKAYA, T.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Economic history of foreign countries] Ekonomicheskaya istoriya
zarubezhnykh stran; kurs lektsii. Kiev, Izd-vo Kievskogo univ.
Pt.2.[From the 1870's to the present time] Ot 70-kh godov XIX v.
do nastoiashchego vremeni. 1961. 387 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Prepodavateli kafedr politicheskoy ekonomii i istorii narodno-
go khozyaystva Kiyevskogo instituta narodnogo khozyaystva (for
all except Orlik, Khokhanovskaya).

(Economic history)

SHCHERBAN', A.N. [Shcherban', O.N.], akademik; TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S. [TSyrul'nykov, A.S.]; TERESHCHENKO, V.G. [Tereschchenko, V.H.]

Methods of thermal calculations for mine air at coal faces. Dop.
AN URSR no.9:1211-1218 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR. 2. AN URSR (for Shcherban').
(Mine ventilation)

SHCHERBAN', A.N., akademik; TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
TERESHCHENKO, V.G., gornyy inzh.

Temperature conditions of rock walls and coal seam in the face area.
Ugol' Ukr, 5 no.5:10-13 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. AN USSR (for Shohervan').
(Coal mines and mining—Air conditioning)

BARATOV, E.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TERESHCHENKO, V.G., inzh.

Temperature conditions in a section in connection with different
orders of mining in the mine area. Ugol'.prom. no.1:89-90 Ja-F
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR.
(Coal mines and mining) (Mine ventilation)

TERESHCHENKO, V.G., inzh.; YEREMIN, I.Ya., inzh.

Study of temperature fields in rock massifs in stops. Trudy
Sem.po gor.teplotekh. no.4:29-32 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR.
(Mine ventilation)

BARATOV, E.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TERESHCHENKO, V.G., inzh.

Experimental studies of the creating of cooled zones in mine workings. Trudy Sem.po gor.teplotekh. no.4:66-71 '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR.
(Mine ventilation)

TERESHCHENKO, V.G., inzh.

Geothermal studies in some Donets Basin mines. Trudy Sem.po gor.
teplotekh. no.4:75-79 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR.
(Donets Basin--Earth temperature)

BARATOV, E.I.; TERESHCHENKO, V.G. [Tereshchenko, V.H.]

Analysis of existing methods for determining the length of the longwall
taking into account the thermal factor. Zbir. prats' Inst. tepl. AN URSSR
no.24:41-48 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(Mining engineering)

BARATOV, E.I.; TERESHCHENKO, V.G. [Tereshchenko, V.H.]

Choice of physical heat constants in calculating heat of mine methane
in stopes. Zbir. prats' Inst. tepl. AN URSR no.24:49-52 '62.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Mining engineering)

(Stoping (Mining))

BARATOV, E.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TERESHCHENKO, V.G., gornyy inzh.

Effect of the depth of cut on the temperature conditions
in the stopes. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.8:19-20 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Stoping)
(Mine ventilation)

SHOKERBAN', A.N. [Shokerban', O.N.], ~~Armenian~~; TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.A.
[TSyrul'nykov, A.O.]; TROTSKYI, V.A. [Trotschanko, V...];
SHELIMANOV, V.A. [Shelimanov, V.O.]

Graphic analysis method of determining the heat conductivity coefficient of rock and coal masses in mines. Dep. AN USSR no.: 1202-1202 '62. (1974 12:4)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UzbSSR. 2. AN UzSSSR (for Shcherban').

TERESHCHENKO, V. G., gornyy inzh.; KHARAFUZ, A. M., gornyy inzh.

Effect of the accuracy of heat calculations for the air in
longwalls on the productivity of cooling apparatus. Ugol'
Ukr. 7 no.4:13-14 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Mine ventilation)

TERESHCHENKO, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHELIMANOV, V.A., inzh.

Characteristics of heat release as a result of rock cooling in deep
mine stopes. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.11:27-29 N '63. (MIRA 17:4)

TERESHCHENKO, V.G. [Tereshchenko, V.H.]; SHCHERBAN', A.N. [Shcherban',
O.N.], akademik

Results of an experimental investigation of the coefficient
of nonstationary heat exchange in the stopes of deep mines in
the Donets Basin. Dop. AN URSR no. 6:783-789 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR. 2. AN UkrSSR (for
Shcherban').

TERESHCHENKO, V.G. [Tereshchenko, V.H.]; SHCHERBAN', A.N. [Shcherban', O.N.]
akademik

Predictions of the surface temperature of rock and coal massifs
at the working face of a longwall in mines under construction.
Dop. AN URSR no.9:1183-1186 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR. 2. AN UkrSSR (for
Shcherban').

TERESHCHENKO, V.I.

"Short Period γ -Radiation of U^{235} and Pu^{239} Fission Products,"
by O. I. Leypunskiy, V. N. Sakharov, and V. I. Tereshchenko,
Atomnaya Energiya, Vol 2, No 3, Mar 57, pp 278-279

The article gives data obtained in 1953 on the spectral composition of U^{235} fission products over the time interval 1.5-5 seconds. It also considers the drop in γ -activity of U^{235} and Pu^{239} fission products over the same time interval.

A law for the attenuation of a γ -ray beam passing through a substance and a law for drop in γ -activity with time are obtained in the basis of the data. (U)

54M.1360

TERESHCHENKO, V. I.

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S/089/62/012/002/003/013
B102/B138

262244
AUTHORS: Zvonov, N. V., Mis'kevich, A. I., Rogozhkin, I. V.,
Tereshchenko, V. I., Turkov, Zh. I., Utkin, V. P.

TITLE: Fast neutron energy spectrum and thermal neutron flux
distribution in the experimental hole of a B&P (VVR) reactor

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 2, 1962, 116 - 122

TEXT: Threshold reactions, leading to formation of gamma-active nuclei, were used to study neutron spectra. A scintillation counter with NaI(Tl) crystal, FEU-13 (FEU-13) photomultiplier and a 100-channel pulse-height analyzer was used to record gamma-radiation. Al, Fe, Si, Ti, Ni, Co, Mg, Zn, and Cu were used as indicator elements for (n,p) reactions, Al for (n, α) reactions and In, Hg, Pb, Ag, and Ba for inelastic (n,n') reactions in which longlife ($\geq 1-2$ min) metastable levels are formed. Low threshold energy is typical of this kind of reaction. For In¹¹⁵(n,n') it is 335 kev. The usual threshold indicator technique was used. The spectral distribution of neutrons was determined from the equations

Card 1/3

33232
S/089/62/012/002/003/013
B102/B138

Fast neutron energy spectrum...

$$A_i = \int_{E_{thr}^i}^{\infty} \Phi(E) \sigma_{act}^i(E) dE, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n; \quad i \text{ is the indicator index, } n \text{ the}$$

number of indicators, $\Phi(E)$ flux of neutrons of given energy, $\sigma_{act}(E)$ activation cross section, E_{thr} threshold energy. If the real cross section $\sigma_{act}^i(E)$ is substituted by an ideal one, at a certain threshold E_{eff}^i there will be a jump from zero to σ_o^i and $A_i = \sigma_o^i \int_{E_{eff}^i}^{\infty} \Phi(E) dE$ is obtained. σ_o^i

and E_{eff}^i may be chosen arbitrarily if only the upper equations are fulfilled. σ_o^i was taken as the mean of $\sigma_{act}^i(E)$ and E_{eff}^i was determined from these equations. The effective thresholds E_{eff}^i , effective cross sections σ_o^i and integral neutron fluxes for $E > E_{eff}^i$, 100 kw and a channel width of 130 mm were calculated numerically. The thermal neutron flux distributions were measured vertically and radially by means of a plate (4.5 mm) and a

Card 2/3

33232

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B102/B138

Fast neutron energy spectrum...

disc (19 mm). The neutron flux in the center of the channel was measured at the level of the middle of the core with a Cu foil of 0.3415 g/cm^2 . With an empty channel width of 130 mm and 100 kw the flux was $4.5 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ n/cm}^2 \cdot \text{sec}$. Comparison with other results shows that the same dependence of thermal neutron flux on core distance obtains for both water and concrete. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 18 references: 3 Soviet and 15 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: W. Meinke. Nucleonics, 17, No. 9, 86, 1959; P. Kruger. Nucleonics, 17, No. 6, 116, 1959; R. Bullock, R. Moore. Phys. Rev. 119, No. 2, 721, 1960; R. Rochlin. Nucleonics, 17, No. 1, 54. 1959

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1961

Cont 9/5

TERESHCHENKO, V.I.
AUTHOR: Tereshchenko, V.I., Engineer

110-58-3-14/21

TITLE: The Unloading and Sorting of Logs at the Tsimlyansk Lumbering Center (Vygruzka i razdelka khlystov na Tsimlyanskoy lesobaze)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Trudoyemkikh i Tyazhelykh Rabot, 1958, ¹²⁻# 3, pp 35-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Since 1955, the Tsimlyanskaya lesobaza (The Tsimlyansk Lumbering Center) has carried out experiments to find out the most effective method of sorting and unloading logs. The Volzhsko-Kamskaya filiala (VKF) TsNII lesoplava (The Volga-Kama Division of the TsNII of Timber Rafting) has set up a completely mechanized installation consisting of 1) the log handling device of the type "VKF-2" for removing logs from the water; 2) the log conveyor (gangway) "VKF-1", 3) the mechanized assorting platform "VKF-1", 4) the automatic log conveyor "VKF-AS-4" and 5) a conveyor belt for the removal of waste. The mechanized installation is said to have considerably raised the labor efficiency.

There are 3 photographs.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

TERESHCHENKO, V.I., mekhanik puteizmeritel'noy teleshki (st. Belgorod
Belgorod Yuzhnoy dorogi).

We have a great responsibility. Put' i put. khov. no.2:35 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Railroads--Track)

TERESHCHENKO, V.I., mekhanik izmeritel'noy teleshki (st. Belgorod, Yuzhnoy dorogi).

Work with duplicate track measuring tapes. Put' 1 put. khoz.
no.5:29 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Railroads--Track) (Measuring--Tape)

TERESHCHENKO, V.I., mekhanik puteizmeritel'noy teletzhi

My suggestion concerning the evaluation of track conditions. Put' 1
put. khoz. 5 no. 1:37 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Stantsiya Belgorod, Yuzhnoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Track)

KARPOV, A.S., inzh. (Kalinin'grad); TERESHCHENKO, V.I., mekhanik
puteizmeritel'noy teleshki (Stantsiya Belgorod, Yuzhnoy dorogi);
AREF'YEV, V.A., starshiy dorozhnyy master (Stantsiya Poletayevo I,
Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi)

Letters to the editor. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.8:45 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:10)
(Railroads)

BAZHENOV, A.D., elektroslesar'; TERESHCHENKO, V.I., elektroslesar'

How we have increased the reliability of the electric equipment
of diesel locomotives. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.4:17 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Zagotovitel'noye otdeleniye depo Orsk Kuybyshevskoy dorogi.
(Diesel locomotives—Electric equipment)

KAZIMIROV, A.A.; TERESHCHENKO, V.I.

Corrugating the seams of welded superstructures of river boats. Avtom.
svar. 6 no.1:41-51 Ja-P '53. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona Akademii nauk USSR.
(Welding) (Shipbuilding)

Tereschenko, V.I.

KAZIMIROV, A.A.; TERESHCHENKO, V.I.

Static strength in a thin, low-carbon steel T-connection
welded by corner joints. Avtom. svar. 8 no.6:30-41 N-D
'55. (MIRA 9:2)

1.Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki
imeni Ye.O.Patona AN USSR.
(Steel, Structural--Welding)

AUTHOR: Kazimirov, A.A., and Tereshchenko, V.I. 125-58-7-2/14

TITLE: The Assembling and Welding of I-Beams by Applying Preliminary Tension on the Beam Wall (Sborka i svarka dvutavrov s pred-varitel'nyy natyazheniyem stenki)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1958, ^{//}Nr 7, pp 8-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article presents a description of a new method of welding I-beams with tension applied to the wall element to prevent local bulging deformation of the wall caused by the welding of longitudinal seams. A special stand designed for this method includes a hydraulic jack and a detailed description of the stand is illustrated by a diagram and a photograph. The new method produces thin-walled I-beams of higher strength. It is stated, that the described method is particularly effective in a proportion of $h : d > 100$ (where h is the height and d the thickness of the beam wall) for welding I-beams of "St.3"-steel and $h : d > 85$ for welding "NL2"-steel. There are 2 tables, 3 diagrams, 1 photograph and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Institute of Card 1/2 Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton, AS UkrSSR)

125-58-7-2/14

The Assembling and Welding of I-Beams by Applying Preliminary Tension on the
Beam Wall

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1958

1. Beams--Welding 2. Beams--Deformation

Card 2/2

SOV/125-59-9-7/16

18(5)
AUTHOR:

Tereshchenko, V.I., Engineer

TITLE:

Longitudinal Welding Deformation in Pre-extended and Pre-Compressed Plates

PERIODICAL:

Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Nr 9, pp 50-59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Longitudinal deformations appearing in welded constructions, depend on conditions of welding, cross-section of the welded piece, physical properties of the metal used, and the stress of the work piece during the process of welding. Diagram 1 shows that the longitudinal deformations decrease under action of extending stress, and increase when the applied stress tends to compress the plate. Research of pre-compressed plates has disclosed that deformation does not increase indefinitely; at most it may attain the value corresponding to the welded steel fluidity limit. Formation of plastic compression deformations $\Sigma \epsilon$ is shown in Fig 4. To determine the effect of extending forces, 9 test-pieces were prepared, 5 of which were made of steel St 3, and 4 of steel NL 2. Measuring of longitudinal defor-

Card 1/2

SOV/125-59-9-7/16

Longitudinal Welding Deformations in Pre-Extended and Pre-Compressed Plates

mations was performed with ± 0.01 mm accuracy. The Table on page 58 gives figures of deformation values both theoretically computed and experimentally received. It has been established that the final and residual deformations decrease when the welded plate cross-section is enlarged; they increase with the elevation of welding temperature, depending on the fluidity limit of welded steel piece. There are 1 graph, 1 table, 5 diagrams and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni institut elektro-svarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Order of the Red Banner of Labor Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton, AS Ukr SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1959

Card 2/2

KAZIMIROV, A.A.; TERESHCHENKO, V.I.

Arc heat distribution between the flange and the web of
a tee joint welded under flux. Avtom. svar. 13 no. 10:23-27
0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki
im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR. (Heat--Transmission)
(Electric welding)

KAZIMIROV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TERESHCHENKO, V.I., inzh.

Specialized production of welded I-beams. Prom. stroi.
40 no.5:34-37 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR.
(Dnepropetrovsk---Beams and girders)

TERESHCHENKO, V.I.; ZABUDO'KO, A.A.

Increasing of plastic deformation zones in T-joint elements during the automatic welding of a second corner joint. Avtom. svar. 16 no.4:50-54 (MIRA 16:4)
Ap '63.

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona AN UkrSSR.
(Electric welding) (Thermal stresses)

TERESHCHENKO, V.I.

Longitudinal deformations in welded I-beams with prestressed
webs. Avtom. svar. 16 no.7:59-65 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.
(Beams and girders--Welding)
(Deformations (Mechanics))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755410009-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755410009-9"

TERESHCHENKO, V.I.; ZABUD'KO, A.A.

Angular deformations of the girth sheets in tee-joints. Avton.
svar. 18 no.10:26-30 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.

TERRESTRIAL, V IV

Reports presented at the 5th Int. Conference on Industrial Biotechnology in
Geneva. March, 20 August - 1 September 1961.

Mr. C. A. Ralston, 1222, Alhambra, V. P. Executive and T. I. Secretary

b. SO President Va S Mahabadi
Tamil Nadu Government & East West Indian Council & Tamil Nadu
District College

e. A. D. Borzini, A. H. Saydel, and G. N. Wajsbort
On a System of Spectroscopic Investigation of the Reaction of
Chlorine with Ethylene

[illegible][illegible]

6. A. H. ...
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C. H. Johnson
A Spectacularly False State of Cases Following the Introduction
of the "Case"

A. B. ELI, Ye S. GELBERMAN, T. V. KALININ
 Graduate of Moscow Institute of Technology, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

1. I P Paid, G H Courtesy
 Restoration of Cases Filed by Individuals and

[illegible][illegible]

1. Ye Yurakova
On Directed Motion of Particles from a Cosmic Surface
Spherically Symmetrically

L 9885-63

EPR/EPA(b)/EWT(1)/EPC(b)-2/ES(w)-2/BDS---AFFTC/ASD/
ESD--Ps-L/Pd-L/Pab-L--4A/IUP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AP3001332

S/0057/63/033/006/0719/0723

75
74

AUTHOR: Komel'kov, V. S.; Skvortsov, Yu. V.; Tereshchenko, V. N.

TITLE: Directed shock waves in powerful sparks

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 33, no. 6, 1963, 719-723

TOPIC TAGS: shock waves from sparks, directed plasma shock waves, plasma stream shock waves, plasma shock-wave generation

ABSTRACT: Discharge² of 600 kamp-current in the air at atmospheric pressure was investigated in order to create a directed movement of gas formed by a plasma "piston" in the required direction. The plasma piston in this case was realized by the use of rod-and-ring electrodes. A 130-microfarad condenser battery at 30 to 35 kv served as the energy source. The current period was 30 microseconds. The maximum diameter of the hot part of the plasma beam was about 6 cm; the coincidence of the shock wave front and the plasma was observed at about 15 cm from the electrodes. The maximum speed in the direction of the axis of the electrodes was 1.38×10^6 cm/sec during the first half-period. Separation of the shock wave occurred at a front velocity of 5.5×10^5 cm/sec. The gas temperature behind the front was estimated.

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP3001332

roughly at 8000K. During the second half-period the speed of the luminescent front reached 1.8×10^6 cm/sec. Analysis of the results indicates that the speed attenuation is much smaller in the axial than in the transverse direction and that the length of the beam exceeds the diameter of the ring electrode 1 to 3 times prior to the separation of the shock wave. The intensities of the shock waves and the power from the input circuit can be increased substantially by the use of simple adapters to make the electrodes axially longer. Adapters 5 to 15 cm long, for instance, eliminated the radial bulging of the stream and concentrated the entire energy on acceleration and heating in the axial direction, while increasing the average current density in the stream. With 5-cm adapters, the speed of the shock front increased 1.5 to 2 times, while the length of the stream reached 36 cm. At a shock velocity of 9×10^5 cm/sec the pressure and temperature in the front of the wave reached the values of 1000 atm and 14,000K. "The authors take this opportunity to express their gratitude to P. T. Shevtsov for help in the experiments." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17May62

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 (41)

SKVORTSOV, Yu.V.; KOMEL'KOV, V.S.; TERESHCHENKO, V.N.

Radiation from a plasma jet. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 34 no.10:1790-
1797 O '64. (MIRA 12.12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755410009-9"

TERESHCHENKO, Vasilii Petrovich; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.D., red. izd-va;
CHANTSIVA, G.M., tekhn. red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ia., tekhn. red.

[Analyzing the execution of the cost plan for mining coal] Analiz
vypolneniia plana sebestoimosti dobychi ugليا na shakhte. Moskva,
Ugletekhnizdat, 1958. 41 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Coal mines and mining--Accounting)

TERESHCHENKO, V.P.; MOROZ, G.S.

[Accounting for mines of the coal industry] Praktika bukhgalterskogo ucheta na shakhtakh i kar'erakh ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1960. 446 p.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Coal mines and mining--Accounting)

MAKSIMENKO, Georgiy Dmitriyevich; TERESHCHENKO, V.P., red.;
TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Features of an analysis of the operation of a coal mine]
Osobennosti analiza raboty ugol'noi shakhty. Moskva, Gos-
finizdat, 1963. 63 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Coal mines and mining)

TIERESHCHENKO, V. S., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "Irrigation and water supply of mountain pastures (on the example of the pastures of Kirgizia)". Moscow, 1959. 29 pp (Min Agric USSR, VASKhNII, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Hydraulic Engineering and Soil Improvement im A. N. Kostyakov), 150 copies (KL, No 10, 1960,132)

TERESHCHENKO, V.S.

Porous reinforced-concrete filter for boreholes. Izv. AN Kir.
SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 2 no. 4: 121-132 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Filters and filtration) (Water-supply engineering)

KABAKOV, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAZAROV, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
ZPAROVA, K.A., nauchnyy sotr.; KAPLINSKIY, M.I., kand. tekhn.
nauk; ARTAMONOV, K.F., kand. tekhn.nauk; RAMAZAN, M.S., kand.
tekhn. nauk; KOSTYUCHENKO, E.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; TESLENYK,
V.G., nauchnyy sotr.; TERESHCHENKO, V.S., nauch.sotr.; TALMAZA, V.F.;
LEVITUS, B.I., red. izd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. ...

[Field investigation of irrigation systems]Proizvodstvennye
issledovaniya na orositel'nykh sistemakh. Frunze, Izd-vo AN
Kirgizskoi SSR, 1961. 302 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze. Institut energetiki
i vodnogo khozyaystva.

(Kirghizistan---Irrigation)

TERESHCHENKO, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk (Frunze)

Dug wells with filters made from porous cement. Vod. i san. tekhn.
no.2:27-29 F '64 (MIRA 18:2)

TERESHCHENKO, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk (Krasnodar)

Porous reinforced concrete filters for water intake wells. Vod. 1
san. tekhn. no.11:10-12 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

TERESHCHENKO, Ye., inzh.

Device to prevent the choking of bucket elevators. Mukh.-elev. prom.
24 no.4:26 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Novorossiyskiy portovyy elevator.
(Elevators)

TERESHCHENKO, Ye.

Multiple plunger gas lift. Znan. sila 35 no. 12:5 D '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Oil well pumps--Technological innovations)

TERESHCHENKO, Y. F.

Tereshchenko, E. F. and Iashchuk, A. P. "Control of Stem Nematode in Potatoes," 1950.

SO: SIRA-SI-90-53, 15 DEC. 1953

KORAB, I.I.; TERESHCHENKO, Ye.F.

System of measures for combating the potato tuber eelworm
(*Ditylenchus destructor* Thorne, 1945) in grassland crop
rotations of the forest-steppe and forested zones. Trudy
probl. i tem.soveshch. no.3:208-218 '54. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Belotserkovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut i
Kiyevskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya v
Hemeshayevo.

(Potatoes--Diseases and pests) (Nematoda)

KIR'YANOVA, Ye.S.; LINNIK, G.N.; BASOVA, A.I.; TERESHCHENKO, Ye.F.;
RYSS, R.G.; POGOSYAN, E.Ye. ~~_____~~

Appendix 2: Recommendations for combating the potato tuber
nematode (*Ditylenchus destructor* Thorne, 1945). Trudy probl. 1
tem.soveshch. no.3:253-255 '54. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Zoologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Khar'kovskiy
sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. V.V.Dokuchayeva, Kiyevskaya
sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya, Ukrainskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut ovoshchevodstva, Zoologicheskii
institut Akademii nauk Armyskoy SSR.
(Nematoda) (Potatoes--Diseases and pests)

TERESHCHENKO, Ye. F.

Potato tuber nematode and its control. Trudy VNIISP no. 4:122-130 '54.
(Potatoes--Diseases and pests) (MIRA 8:12)

DERING, A.B., glav. red.; TUROV, M.G., zam. glav. red.; BERZON, E.M., red.; BUCHKIN, N.A., red.; KOZLOV, V.K., red.; NAYMARK, I.I., red.; NIKOLAYEV, K.N., red.; SUSHCHEV, N.N., red.; TERESHCHENKO, Ye.I., red.; YUNMEYSTER, A.B., red.; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., otv. za vyp.

[Reports on the technical level of the manufacture of reinforced concrete products] Sbornik dokladov ob urovne tekhniki proizvodstva zhelezobetonnykh izdelii; informatsionnyi material. Leningrad, Otdel tekhn. informatsii. No.3. 1959. 81 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po mashinam dlya promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov.

(Reinforced concrete products)

26.3150

26.1120

11.1210

85182
S/065/60/000/011/009/009
E194/E484

AUTHORS: Tereshchenko, Ye.P., Zaloga, B.D. and Maksimov, S.M.

TITLE: Evaluation of the Combustion Characteristics of Aviation Gas Turbine Fuels on a Small-Sized Single-Combustion-Chamber Rig //

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1960, No.11, pp.64-70

TEXT: The rig employed a single combustion chamber 376 mm long, of maximum diameter 178 mm with flame tube 294 mm long, of maximum diameter 148 mm and volume 0.0045 m³. Air was delivered through a receiver and electric heater. Fuel was delivered through pumps and filters. A magneto and sparking plug were provided for ignition. The principal characteristics of an aviation gas turbine that depend on the quality of the fuel are: starting, limits of stable combustion, completeness of combustion and deposit formation in the combustion chamber. These properties were accordingly tested. The properties were assessed by comparison with a reference fuel, grade T-1 being chosen. Starting properties were assessed with an air flow through the chamber of 0.1 kg/sec at an inlet temperature of 60°C, the criterion of

Card 1/5

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E194/E484

Evaluation of the Combustion Characteristics of Aviation Gas
Turbine Fuels on a Small-Sized Single-Combustion-Chamber Rig

starting properties being the optimum fuel/air ratio, the weaker the mixture at which ignition occurs the better the starting properties. Combustion stability tests were made at an air flow rate of 0.25 kg/sec and an inlet temperature of 60°C, the stability limit was flame extinction with weak mixture and appearance of flames beyond the chamber with rich mixtures. Completeness of combustion was assessed by relating the amount of heat evolved to the composition of the fuel-air mixture. The formula used to assess the completeness of combustion is given and a typical characteristic for the reference fuel T-1 is shown in Fig.2. The tendency to deposit formation was assessed by the weight of deposit formed in the combustion chamber in one hour with an air flow rate of 0.25 kg/sec, an inlet temperature of 60°C and a fuel/air ratio of 4. The physical and chemical properties of fuels tested are given in Table 1 and data are given on starting properties. The fuels differ considerably in starting properties. the lighter the fractional composition, the greater the vapour pressure and the lower the viscosity the better the starting

Card 2/5

85182

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Evaluation of the Combustion Characteristics of Aviation Gas Turbine Fuels on a Small-Sized Single-Combustion-Chamber Rig

properties. Fig.3 shows a graph of the starting characteristics of fuels T-2 and T-1 obtained on a full-scale combustion chamber with an inlet air temperature of -35°C . Fuel T-2 was shown to have better starting characteristics than fuel T-1. In this respect the small and full-size combustion chambers give results that are in good agreement. Stable combustion under all operating conditions is a fundamental requirement of aviation gas turbines, and maximum and minimum fuel air ratios for a number of fuels are quoted. Gasoline grade B-70 (B-70) and the wide distillation-range fuel grade T-2 have wider limits of stable combustion than heavy fuels of the kerosene types TC-1 (TS-1) and T-1. This is also true for full-scale combustion chambers. Fig.4 gives completeness-of-combustion data for various fuels in the small-scale combustion chamber, the properties that give good starting characteristics also give complete combustion. Fig.5 shows graphs of completeness of combustion of aviation gasoline grade B-70 and fuel T-2 in a full size combustion chamber under altitude conditions. Fig.6 shows graphs of completeness of

Card 3/5

85182

S/065/60/000/011/009/009

E194/E484

Evaluation of the Combustion Characteristics of Aviation Gas Turbine Fuels on a Small-Sized Single-Combustion-Chamber Rig³
combustion of fuels T-1 and T-2 in an engine type OK-1 (VK-1), taken during flight at altitude. Comparison of the data given in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 shows that assessment of completeness of combustion on the small single chamber installation is in qualitative agreement with the assessment in full-scale combustion chambers under high flying conditions. Data on the tendency to deposit formation of various fuels in a small-size chamber are given in Table 2 and it will be seen that paraffinic fuel gives least deposit and aromatic fuel the greatest. Of the fuels tested the lighter the fractional composition the less the tendency to deposit formation. A formula is given which expresses the tendency to deposit formation in terms of the carbon-hydrogen ratio, the hydrocarbon composition, the fractional composition and the rosin content of the fuel, see Eq.(1). Table 2 gives comparative data of the deposit forming tendency of various fuels determined by tests in the small chamber and calculated by Eq.(1) and it will be seen that there is reasonably good agreement. Eq.(1) relates to deposit formation for a particular combustion
Card 4/5

85182
S/065/60/000/011/009/009
E194/E484

Evaluation of the Combustion Characteristics of Aviation Gas Turbine Fuels on a Small-Sized Single-Combustion-Chamber Rig chamber under given test conditions, the tendency to deposit formation in other chambers and under other conditions can be expressed by the more general Eq.(2). Table 3 gives data on the deposit-forming tendency of fuels T-2, TS-1 and T-1 tested in engines types VK-1 and PД (RD). Comparison of the data given in Tables 2 and 3 shows that the deposit forming tendencies as assessed by the single-chamber rig are in qualitative agreement with the engine test results. There are 6 figures, 3 tables and 3 references: 1 Soviet and 2 English. ✓

ASSOCIATION: TsIAM im. Baranova

Card 5/5

TERESHCHENKO, Ye.R.; TARAYSHKIN, M.Ye.

Thermal stability of sulfur-bearing fuels. Khim.sera-i azotorg.soed.sod.
v neft.i nefteprod. 3:453-459 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut im. P.I.Baranova.

TERESHCHENKO, Ye.R.; ZALOGA, B.D.; MAKSIMOV, S.M.

Evaluation of the combustion characteristics of fuels for
turbojet engines in a small single chamber unit. Khim.i
tekh.topl. 1 masel 5 no. 11:64-70 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aviamotro-
stroyeniya im. Baranova.
(Jet planes--Fuel)

Case 5/3

34890

S/031/62/000/003/070/090

B149/B101

11.0132

AUTHORS: Tarashchenko, Ye. R., Tararyshkin, M. Ye., Turov, A. I.,
Zrelov, V. N., Baranov, B. N.

TITLE: Thermal stability and corrosive activity of sulfur-containing
fuels at elevated temperatures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 489, abstract
3M193 (Sb. "Khimiya seryaorgan. soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhya
v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh. v. 4"., M., Gostoptekhnizdat,
1961, 231 - 235)

TEXT: The following fuels were investigated: standard TS-1 (TS-1), TS-1
purified by hydrotreating, TS-1 with high mercaptan content, and a T-2 (T-2)
type fuel from a wide fraction containing components of thermal cracking. ✓
The thermal stability and corrosive activity of the sulfur-containing fuels
were studied under static conditions in a bomb; and also when the fuel was pumped
through a filter and through an actual fuel system of a motor. It was
shown that of the fuels investigated, T-2 containing cracking components
and TS-1 with a high mercaptan content had the lowest thermal stability at
Card (1/2)

Thermal stability and ...

S/001/62/000/003/070/090
B149/B101

120°C. Pumping of these fuels at the temperature mentioned results in rapid clogging of the filter and is accompanied by the formation of a deposit on the fuel-utilizing components of the unit. TS-1 with a high content of mercaptans (0.032%) had the highest corrosive activity; T-2 had low corrosive activity. TS-1 purified by hydrotreating had the best thermal stability and insignificant corrosive activity. It was shown that hydrotreating during the production of fuels of the TS-1 type resulted in considerably higher thermal stability and in lowered corrosive activity of fuels obtained from Eastern petroleum. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

RAGOZIN, N.A.; RONZHINA, N.F.; TERESHCHENKO, Ye.R.; PISHKOV, N.N.

Quality of jet fuels of foreign countries. Khim. i tekhn. topl.
i masel 8 no.7:68-69 JI '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Grazhdanskiy vozdushnyy flot.
(Jet planes—Fuel)

L 02305-67 EWI(m)/T : FDN/WE/CD
 ACC NR: AT6015192 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0027/0037
 AUTHOR: Tereshchenko, Ye. R.
 ORG: none
 TITLE: Methods of evaluating the thermal stability of reactive fuels
 SOURCE: Metody otsenki ekspluatatsionnykh svoystv reaktivnykh topliv i smazochnykh materialov (Methods for the performance evaluation of jet propellants and lubricants). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1966, 27-37
 TOPIC TAGS: petroleum fuel, fuel thermal stability, fuel deposit formation
 ABSTRACT: The thermal stability of reactive fuels and methods of determining it are discussed and apparatus for evaluating thermal stability under static conditions is described. Evaluation of the thermal stability of fuels gives an indication of the inclination of the fuel to form tars and insoluble residues. Apparatus TSRT-1 (see Fig. 4) is recommended for thermal stability determinations of new fuels in the wide temperature range of 100-250°C, while apparatus TSRT-2 (see Fig. 7) is recommended for thermal stability determinations of new and standard reactive fuels at 150°C. "engineers Ye. G. Chudinova, A. S. Mikhaylov,
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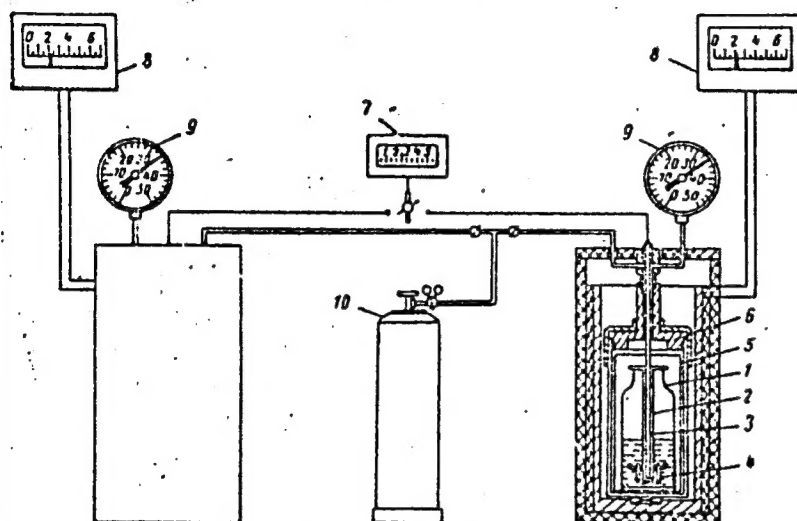


Fig. 4. Diagram of apparatus TSRT-1 for evaluating thermal stability of fuels by the interdepartmental method:
 1--glass container,
 2--glass tube with hooks,
 3--thermocouple,
 4--metal strips,
 5--glass container,
 6--bomb,
 7--potentiometer,
 8--millivoltmeter,
 9--manometer,
 10--gas tank.

Card 2/3